COMPOSITE EXHIBIT "A"

FORM 1.997. **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

III.

The civil cover sheet and the information contained in it neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other documents as required by law. This form must be filed by the plaintiff or petitioner with the Clerk of Court for the purpose of reporting uniform data pursuant to section 25.075, Florida Statutes. (See instructions for completion.)

I.	C	ASE STYLE
	IN THE	CIRCUIT/COUNTY COURT OF THE <u>FIFTEENTH</u> JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR <u>PALM BEACH</u> COUNTY, FLORIDA
Ryan Shi Plaintiff	inn	Case # Judge
vs. R1 RCM I Defendar		
the claim is	cate the request	MOUNT OF CLAIM estimated amount of the claim, rounded to the nearest dollar. The estimated amount of the data collection and clerical processing purposes only. The amount of the claim rany other purpose.
□ \$8,000 □ \$8,000	or less 1 - \$30,	000
⊠ \$30,00 <u>□</u> \$50,00		
□ \$75,00 □ over \$		·

(If the case fits more than one type of case, select the most TYPE OF CASE definitive category.) If the most descriptive label is a subcategory (is indented under a broader category), place an x on both the main category and subcategory lines.

CIRCUIT CIVIL
□ Condominium
□ Contracts and indebtedness
☐ Eminent domain
☐ Auto negligence
□ Negligence—other
☐ Business governance
☐ Business torts
☐ Environmenta!/Toxic tort
☐ Third party indemnification
☐ Construction defect
☐ Mass tort
□ Negligent security
□ Nursing home negligence
□ Premises liability—commercial□ Premises liability—residential
□ Products liability —residential
☐ Real Property/Mortgage foreclosure
☐ Commercial foreclosure
☐ Homestead residential foreclosure
☐ Non-homestead residential foreclosure
☐ Other real property actions
□ Professional malaractice
☐ Professional malpractice ☐ Malpractice—business
☐ Malpractice—medical
☐ Malpractice—other professional
□ Other
☐ Antitrust/Trade regulation
☐ Business transactions
☐ Constitutional challenge—statute or ordinance
☐ Constitutional challenge—proposed amendment
☐ Corporate trusts
☐ Discrimination—employment or other
☐ Insurance claims
☐ Intellectual property
☐ Libe!/Slander
☐ Shareholder derivative action
☐ Securities litigation
☐ Trade secrets
☐ Trust litigation
COUNTY CIVIL
☐ Small Claims up to \$8,000
□ Civil
☐ Real property/Mortgage foreclosure

□ Rep		
□ Evi		sidential Evictions
		n-residential Evictions
□ Oth		(non-monetary)
		COMPLEX BUSINESS COURT
		propriate for assignment to Complex Business Court as delineated and mandated by the Order. Yes \square No \boxtimes
	IV. ⊠ Mo	REMEDIES SOUGHT (check all that apply): netary;
		nmonetary declaratory or injunctive relief;
	V. (Speci	NUMBER OF CAUSES OF ACTION: [] fy)
	1	
	VI.	IS THIS CASE A CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT?
	VII.	HAS NOTICE OF ANY KNOWN RELATED CASE BEEN FILED? ⊠ no □ yes If "yes," list all related cases by name, case number, and court.
	VIII.	IS JURY TRIAL DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT?
	IX.	DOES THIS CASE INVOLVE ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE? □ yes □ no
my kn	owledg	nat the information I have provided in this cover sheet is accurate to the best of e and belief, and that I have read and will comply with the requirements of of Judicial Administration 2.425.
Signat	ure: <u>s/ </u>	Γhomas John Patti IIIFla. Bar # 118377Attorney or party(Bar # if attorney)
Thomas John Patti III (type or print name)		

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 15tTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.

RYAN SHINN,	
individually and on	behalf of all others
similarly situated,	

Plaintiff,

CLASS ACTION

vs.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

RI RCM INC, d/b/a MEDICAL FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS,

Defendant.		

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Ryan Shinn ("Plaintiff") brings this class action against Defendant R1 RCM Inc d/b/a Medical Financial Solutions ("Defendant") for violations the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA").

JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND STANDING

- 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.220 and Fla. Stat. § 26.012(2). The matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$30,000 exclusive of interest, costs, and attorney's fees.
- 2. Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in Florida because this suit arises out of and relates to Defendant's contacts with this state.
- 3. Venue for this action is proper in this Court because all facts giving rise to this action occurred in this circuit.
- 4. Plaintiff has standing to maintain this action because Plaintiff suffered a legal injury as a result of Defendant's violations of the FDCPA, and because Plaintiff is not requesting an

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advisory opinion from this Court. Thus, Plaintiff has a sufficient stake in a justiciable controversy and seeks to obtain judicial resolution of that controversy.

FACTS

- 5. This action involves the debt arising from a transaction between Ascension St. Vincent, the original creditor, and Plaintiff, of which was primarily for the personal benefit of Plaintiff, Plaintiff's family, as well as members of Plaintiff's household (the "Consumer Debt").
- 6. Defendant is a business entity engaged in the business of soliciting consumer debts for collection.
 - 7. Defendant is a business entity engaged in the business of collecting consumer debts.
- 8. Defendant regularly collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another.
 - 9. Defendant is a "consumer collection agency" as defined by Fla. Stat. § 559.55(3).
- 10. Defendant is registered as a "Consumer Collection Agency" with the Florida Office of Financial Regulation and Defendant's "Consumer Collection Agency" license number is CCA9901469.
- 11. Defendant maintains all the records specified in Rule 69V-180.080, Florida Administrative Code.
- 12. The records specified by Rule 69V-180.080, Florida Administrative Code, of which does Defendant maintain, are current to within one week of the current date.
 - 13. The Consumer Debt is a "debt" governed by the FDCPA and FCCPA.
 - 14. Plaintiff is a "consumer" within the meaning of the FDCPA.
 - 15. Defendant is a "debt collector" as defined by the FDCPA and FCCPA.

16. On a date better known by Defendant, it began attempting to collect the Consumer

Debt from Plaintiff.

17. On January 27, 2022, Defendant sent Plaintiff a letter in an attempt to collect the

Consumer debt. Attached as Exhibit "A" is a copy of said letter (the "Collection Letter").

18. In the Collection Letter, Defendant never disclosed that the Collection Letter is a

communication from a debt collector.

19. In the Collection Letter, Defendant never disclosed that Defendant is a debt

collector.

20. Defendant engaged in activity constituting "any action to collect [a] debt" by

sending the Collection Letter to Plaintiff.

21. The Collection Letter is a communication from Defendant to Plaintiff in connection

with the collection of a debt.

22. The Collection Letter was required to comply with, among other things, the

disclosure requirements of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11) ("The failure to disclose in the initial written

communication with the consumer and, in addition, if the initial communication with the consumer

is oral, in that initial oral communication, that the debt collector is attempting to collect a debt and

that any information obtained will be used for that purpose, and the failure to disclose in

subsequent communications that the communication is from a debt collector,..").

23. The Collection Letter does not comply with the disclosure requirements of 15

U.S.C. § 1692e(11).

24. Defendant knew that its debt collector efforts that targeted Florida consumers

needed to comply with the FDCPA for Defendant's Consumer Collection Agency license

(CCA9901469) to remain valid.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

PROPOSED CLASS

25. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit as a class action on behalf of Plaintiff, individually, and

on behalf of all other similarly situated persons as a class action pursuant to Florida Rule of Civil

Procedure 1.220(b)(2) and (b)(3). The "Class" that Plaintiff seeks to represent is the "FDCPA"

Class" defined below.

26. The "FDCPA Class" consists of: (1) all persons with Florida addresses (2) who

received a letter attempting to collect a debt (3) from Defendant or someone on Defendant's behalf

(4) wherein Defendant did not state that it (Defendant) was a debt collector, that Defendant

attempting to collect a debt, and/or that any information obtained could be used for that purpose

(5) during the twelve [12] months preceding the filing of this Complaint.

27. Defendant and its employees or agents are excluded from the Class.

28. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in the Class but believes the Class

members number in the several thousands, if not more.

NUMEROSITY

29. Upon information and belief, Defendant has sent thousands of debt collection

letters to thousands of consumers throughout the United States without disclosing, among other

things, that Defendant is a debt collector, that said letter was an attempt to collect a debt, and that

any information could be used for that purpose. The members of the Class, therefore, are believed

to be so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.

30. The exact number and identities of the Class members are unknown at this time and

can be ascertained only through discovery. Identification of the Class members is a matter capable

of ministerial determination from Defendant's records.

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COMMON QUESTIONS OF LAW AND FACT

31. There are numerous questions of law and fact common to the Classes which

predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Classes. Among the

questions of law and fact common to the Classes are: [1] Whether Defendant sent a letter to

Plaintiff and members of the Classes in an attempt to collect a debt; [2] Whether Defendant is a

debt collector; [3] Whether Defendant's conduct was knowing and willful; [4] Whether Defendant

is liable for damages, and the amount of such damages; and [5] Whether Defendant should be

enjoined from such conduct in the future.

32. The common questions in this case are capable of having common answers. If

Plaintiff's claim that Defendant routinely sends debt collection letters to consumers without

including the necessary disclosure therein is accurate, Plaintiff and members of the Classes will

have identical claims capable of being efficiently adjudicated and administered in this case.

TYPICALITY

33. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Classes, as they

are all based on the same factual and legal theories.

PROTECTING THE INTERESTS OF THE CLASS MEMBERS

34. Plaintiff is a representative who will fully and adequately assert and protect the

interests of the Class and has retained competent counsel. Accordingly, Plaintiff is an adequate

representative and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class.

SUPERIORITY

35. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient

adjudication of this lawsuit because individual litigation of the claims of all members of the Class

is economically unfeasible and procedurally impracticable. While the aggregate damages sustained

by members of the Class are in the millions of dollars, albeit limited to \$500,000 or 1% of Defendant's net worth, the individual damages incurred by each member of the Class resulting from Defendant's wrongful conduct are too small to warrant the expense of individual lawsuits. The likelihood of individual members of the Class prosecuting their own separate claims is remote, and, even if every member of the Class could afford individual litigation, the court system would be unduly burdened by individual litigation of such cases.

36. The prosecution of separate actions by members of the Class would create a risk of establishing inconsistent rulings and/or incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant. For example, one court might enjoin Defendant from performing the challenged acts, whereas another may not. Additionally, individual actions may be dispositive of the interests of the Class, although certain class members are not parties to such actions.

COUNT I **VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11)**

Individually and on behalf of the FDCPA Class

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 5-36 as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. The sixteen subsections of §1692e set forth a non-exhaustive list of practices that fall within this ban, including, but not limited to: "[t]he failure to disclose in the initial written communication with the consumer and, in addition, if the initial communication with the consumer is oral, in that initial oral communication, that the debt collector is attempting to collect a debt and that any information obtained will be used for that purpose, and the failure to disclose in subsequent communications that the communication is from a debt collector...." See 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11).
- 39. As stated above, Defendant sent the Collection Letter to Plaintiff in an attempt to collect the Consumer Debt. Notwithstanding whether the Collection Letter was Defendant's initial

communication with Plaintiff, nowhere in the Collection Letter does Defendant state that it (Defendant) is a debt collector, nor does the Collection Letter state that it (the Collection Letter)

is a communication from a debt collector.

40. Accordingly, Defendant violated § 1692e(11) of the FDCPA in two ways: (1) by

failing to state that it (Defendant) was a debt collector in the Collection Letter; and (2) by failing

to state in the Collection Letter that it (the Collection Letter) was a communication from a debt

collector.

41. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the FDCPA Class, requests

the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the FDCPA Class, and

against Defendant for:

(a) Statutory damages, as provided under 15 U.S.C. § 1692k;

(b) Costs and attorneys' fees, as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1692k; and

(c) Such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: March 29, 2022

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Thomas J. Patti

JIBRAEL S. HINDI, ESQ.

Florida Bar No.: 118259

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THOMAS J. PATTI, ESQ.

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The Law Offices of Jibrael S. Hindi

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Phone: 954-907-1136

Fax: 855-529-9540

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: 50-2022-CA-002834-XXXX-MB

Plaintiff,

CIVIL ACTION SUMMONS

V.

R1 RCM INC D/B/A MEDICAL FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS,

_____/

DAT

DATE_<u>9/00</u>

<u>SUMMONS</u>

Badge/ID#_

Name

scan back executed **

THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

Defendant.

RYAN SHINN,

To Each Sheriff of the State:

YOU ARE COMMANDED to serve this summons and a copy of the complaint or petition in this action on Defendant:

R1 RCM Inc d/b/a Medical Financial Solutions c/o C T Corporation System 1200 South Pine Island Road Plantation, Florida 33324

Each defendant is required to serve written defenses to the complaint or petition on Plaintiff's attorney, Jibrael. S. Hindi, Esq., The Law Offices of Jibrael S. Hindi, PLLC, 110 SE 6th Street, Suite 1744, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, within 20 days after service of this summons on that defendant, exclusive of the day of service, and to file the original of the defenses with the clerk of this court either before service on Plaintiff's attorney or immediately thereafter. If a defendant fails to do so, a default will be entered against that defendant for the relief demanded in the complaint or petition.

DATED on: **Apr 01 2022**

Joseph Abruzzo, Clerk of the Court

As Deputy Clerk JOSIE LUCCE

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IMPORTANT

A lawsuit has been filed against you. You have 20 calendar days after this summons is served on you to file a written response to the attached complaint with the clerk of this court. A phone call will not protect you. Your written response, including the case number given above and the names of the parties, must be filed if you want the court to hear your side of the case. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case, and your wages, money, and property may thereafter be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away.

If you do not know an attorney, you may call an attorney referral service or a legal aid office (listed in the phone book). If you choose to file a written response yourself, at the same time you file your written response to the court you must also mail or take a copy of your written response to the "Plaintiff/Plaintiff's Attorney" named below.

IMPORTANTE

Usted ha sido demandado legalmente. Tiene 20 dias, contados a partir del recibo de esta notificación, para contestar la demanda adjunta, por escrito, y presentarla ante este tribunal. Una llamada telefonica no lo protegera. Si usted desea que el tribunal considere su defensa, debe presentar su respuesta por escrito, incluyendo el numero del caso y los nombres de las partes interesadas. Si usted no contesta la demanda a tiempo, pudiese perder el caso y podria ser despojado de sus ingresos y propiedades, o privado de sus derechos, sin previo aviso del tribunal. Existen otros requisitos legales. Si lo desea, puede usted consultar a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a una de las oficinas de asistencia legal que aparecen en la guia telefonica.

Si desea responder a la demanda por su cuenta, al mismo tiempo en que presenta su respuesta ante el tribunal, debera usted enviar por correo o entregar una copia de su respuesta a la persona denominada abajo como "Plaintiff/Plaintiff's Attorney" (Demandante o Abogado del Demandante).

Dated: March 30, 2022

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Thomas J. Patti

JIBRAEL S. HINDI, ESQ.

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THOMAS J. PATTI, ESQ.

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Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

Phone: 954-907-1136 COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN RE: STANDING ORDER FOR CASE MANAGEMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF AGREED CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CASES FILED ON OR AFTER APRIL 30, 2021

STANDING ORDER FOR CASE MANAGEMENT AND SUBMISSION OF AGREED CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN IN CIVIL CASES IN THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FILED ON OR AFTER APRIL 30, 2021 (DCMSO)

Pursuant to Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.200(a), Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.545, and Administrative Order 3.107 entered by the Chief Judge of this Circuit, the parties are informed of the following information and procedures applicable to civil lawsuits filed in the Circuit Court on or after April 30, 2021:

- 1. <u>SERVICE OF THIS ORDER</u>. The Plaintiff is directed to serve a copy of this Order with each Summons issued in this case. One copy of this Order is to be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court with proof of service.
- 2. <u>CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</u>. The Supreme Court of Florida has established guidelines for the prompt processing and resolution of civil cases. This Court has adopted a case management system to help meet those guidelines. In contested cases, the parties are required to participate in the case management system. The case management system requires early consultation and cooperation among the parties for the preparation and submission of an Agreed Case Management Plan and early involvement by the Court. The Agreed Case Management Plan requires the parties to identify a case track, confer in good faith and attempt to narrow the matters in controversy, identify the issues that require direct involvement by the Court, and establish a schedule for addressing those issues. The Agreed Case Management Plan may be accessed at the Court's website at: https://15thcircuit.com/civil-differentiated-forms-and-orders.

Unless all of the Defendants have been served and have been defaulted or dropped, an Agreed Case Management Plan must be submitted to the assigned divisional queue via the Court's online scheduling system (OLS) as an attachment, in PDF format, to a proposed Order Accepting Agreed Case Management Plan on or before 130 days from the date of filing of the initial complaint. If the parties are unable to agree on an Agreed Case Management Plan by the applicable deadline, a

¹ Case Track options include Expedited, Streamlined, General, or Complex. Case Tracks have been established in order to comply with the case disposition standards set forth in Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.250(a)(1)(B).

case management conference will be scheduled by the Court or the Court will review and issue an Order Implementing Case Management Plan without agreement of the Parties. No matters that arise as a result of this standing order, including lack of agreement, will be set on the Court's Uniform Motion Calendar and will, instead, be settled by the Court either at the case management conference or via an Order Implementing Case Management Plan without agreement of the parties. If a case management conference is scheduled, attendance by trial counsel and those parties who are not represented by counsel is mandatory.

If all Defendants are served and defaulted or dropped, the Plaintiff will file the appropriate documentation to pursue a Default Final Judgment within 130 days of the filing of the complaint and Final Judgment is to be entered or set for hearing within 150 days of the filing of the complaint.

3. <u>MEDIATION/ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)</u>. ADR provides parties with an out-of-court alternative to settling disagreements. Mediation is a type of ADR wherein an independent third party attempts to arrange a settlement at a conference between the parties. The Court requires the parties to participate in Mediation prior to trial unless the parties agree to another form of ADR.

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers at West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, on this 26 day of April, 2021.

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Administrative Circuit Judge